## What is Claimed is:

- - a) a plurality of heating side expansion chambers and cooling side expansion chambers, positioned on opposite sides of an axis wherein said cooling side expansion chambers lag said heating side expansion chambers, for expanding and contracting fluids;
  - b) a first well communicating with said heating side expansion chamber for pushing when a social diffuld expands and a second wall communicating with said cooling side expansion chamber for pulling when a first fluid contracts;
  - a means for shifting a weight off-center balance when said first wall
    pushes and a second wall pulls, allowing gravity to rotate the apparatus
    about said axis;
  - d) a heat source for expanding said fluids;
  - e) a cooling source for contracting said fluids; and
  - f) a structure for supporting said expansion chambers, heat and cooling source, and providing an output motion in a particular direction from the rotation of said apparatus.
- 2. The heat engine as claimed in claim 1, wherein said heat is from a plurality of sources.
- 3. The heat engine as claimed in claim 1, wherein said motion is rotational.
- 4. The heat engine as claimed in claim 1, wherein said motion is linear.
- 5 The heat engine as claimed in claim 1, wherein said motion is reciprocal.

- 6. This hert engine as dained in this 11, wherein said expansion hamber is establed from the group of unisting of a bladder, diaphragm, and membrane.
- The heat engine as claimed in claim 1, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of shapes.
- 6. The heat engine as obsimed in blaim 1, wherein said fluid is a gas.
- The heat engine as declared in claim 1, wherein caid fluid is a liquid.
- 10. The heat engine or the fall in their 7, wherein said shape further comprises one side of transparer and british allowing said chamber to act as a solar collector.
- 11. The heat engine as claimeá in claim 1, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of materials.
- 12. The heat engine as claimed in claim 9, wherein said liquid is highly expandable.
- 13. The heat engine as claimed in claim 1, wherein said heating side expansion chamber and said cooling side expansion chamber are diametrically opposed about the axis.
- 14. The heat engine as claimed in claim 13, wherein said cooling side is positioned and lags said heating side.
- 15. The heat engine as claimed in claim 14, wherein said heating and cooling sides are positioned about 45 degrees to 180 degrees apart.
- weight is a piston connected to said elastic wall that creates said off-center balance.

- 17. The heat engine as claimed in all the 1, wherein said means for chifting a weight is a channel allowing flow of said fluid, from said heating side to cooling side, by expansion of said heating side chamber elastic wall and the centraction of said cooling side chamber elastic wall that creates said off-center balance.
- on the same side an lightness I said exis.
- 19. The heat engine as claim. In Jahn 1, wherein said cooling is from a plurality of sources.
- 20. A method of operating a heat engine apparatus comprising:
  - a) engaging a heat source;
  - b) heating and cooling a plurality of expansion chambers for expanding or contracting a fluid that with a weight shifting means moves said weight to an off-balance position providing a rotation of the apparatus; and
  - c) operating a structure for providing direction of said rotation.
- 21. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said heat is from a plurality of sources.
- 22. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said motion is rotational.
- 23. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said motion is linear.
- 24. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said motion is reciprocal.

- 25. The method of operating theat argine as claimed in them 20, wherein said superasion chamber is selected from the group consisting of a bladder, disphragm, and membrane.
- The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said expansion chamber in a clurality of shapes.
- The method of operating a load engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said fluid is a gas
- 28. The method of operating and a since as plaimed in claim 20, wherein said fluid is a liquid.
- 29. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 26, wherein said shape further comprises one side of transparent material allowing said expansion chamber to further act as a solar collector.
- 30. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of materials.
- 31. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 28, wherein said liquid is highly expandable.
- 32. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said heating side expansion chamber and said cooling side expansion chamber are diametrically opposed about the axis.
- The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 32, wherein said ecoling side is positioned and lags said heating side.
- 34. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 33, wherein said sides are positioned about 45 degrees to 180 degrees apart.

- The method of operating wheat anyine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said means for shifting a weight is a platon connected to caid elastic wall that meates said off-center balance.
- The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said means for shifting a weight is a channel allowing movement of said fluid, from said heating side claimber to said cooling side chamber, by expansion of said heating side chamber at allowall and contraction of said cooling side chamber clastic wall that process said off-center balance.
- 37. The method of operating a heat engine as plaimed in claim 20, wherein said fluids expand and contract on the same side and plane of said axis.
- 38. The method of operating a heat engine as claimed in claim 20, wherein said heat is from a plurality of sources.
- 39. A heat engine in combination:
  - a) a plurality of heating side expansion chambers and cooling side expansion chambers, positioned on opposite sides of an axis, for expanding and contracting fluids;
  - b) a means for shifting a weight off-center balance when said fluids expands or contracts, allowing gravity to rotate the apparatus about said axis;
  - c) a heat source for expanding said fluids;
  - d) a cooling source for contracting said fluids; and
  - e) a structure for supporting said expansion chambers, heat and cooling source, and providing an output motion in a particular direction from the rotation of said apparatus.

- 40. The heat engine are wait. Find whim 29, wherein said heat is them a plurality of courses.
- 41. The heat engine as claime I in claim 39, wherein said motion is rotational.
- tia. The heat engine as claimed in claim 39, wherein said motion is linear.
- 43. The heat engine as charmed in plaim 39, wherein said motion is reciprocal.
- 63. The heat engine up of the 1 m claim 39, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of share to
- 45. The heat engine as the selected from the group sensioning of a flexible member, an elastic membrane, a diaphragm and a bladder.
- 46. The heat engine as claimed in claim 39, wherein said fluid is a liquid.
- 47. The heat engine as claimed in claim 39, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of materials.
- 48. The heat engine as claimed in claim 46, wherein said liquid is highly expandable.
- 49. The heat engine as claimed in claim 390, wherein said cooling side is positioned and lags said heating side.
- 50. The heat engine as claimed in claim 49, wherein said heating and cooling sides are positioned about 45 degrees to 180 degrees apart.
- 51. The heat engine so claimed in cisim 39, wherein said means for shifting a weight is a charmel allowing movement of said fluid, from said heating side chamber to said cooling side chamber, by expansion of said fluid around said baffles that creates said off-center balance.

- 52. The heat engine as claimed in Main 39, wherein said cooling is from a plurality of sources.
- 52. A heat engine in combination:
  - a) a plurality of heating vide expansion chambers and cooling side expansion chambers, positioned on opposite sides of an axis, for expanding and contracting fluids;
  - b) a means for receiving an element about an axis, when said fluids expands or contracts, by using in ward moving actuators radial positioned about said axis;
  - c) a heat source for expanding said fluids;
  - d) a cooling source for contracting said fluids; and
  - e) a structure for supporting said expansion chambers, heat and cooling source, said element, and providing an output motion in a particular direction from the rotation of said apparatus.
- 54. The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein said motion is rotational.
- 55. The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein said motion is linear.
- 56. The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein said motion is reciprocal.
- 57. The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of shapes.
- 58. The heat engine at claimed in claim 53, wherein said fluid is a liquid.
- 59. The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of materials.
- 60. The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein said heating is from a plurality of sources.

- 61. The heat engine to stain at the and 53, wherein said liquid to highly expandable.
- The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein said cooling side is positioned and lags real heating side.
- 63. The heat engine as of the of in plain 62, wherein said heating and cooling sides are positioned about 10 dogsess to 180 degrees apart.
- 64. The heat engine at the line bland 33, wherein said element is selected from the group consisting of a said, and a crank shaft.
- 65. The heat engine as claimed in claim 53, wherein and cooling is from a plurality of sources.
- 66. A heat engine in combination:
  - a) a plurality of heating side expansion chambers and cooling side expansion chambers, positioned on opposite sides of an axis, for expanding and contracting fluids;
  - a means for rotating a ring about an axis, when said fluids expand or contract, by using outward moving actuators radial positioned about said axis;
  - c) a heat source for expanding said fluids;
  - d) a cooling source for contracting said fluids; and
  - e) a structure for supporting said expansion chambers, heat and cooling source, said element, and providing an output motion in a particular direction from the rotation of said apparatus.
- 67. The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said motion is rotational.
- 68. The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said motion is linear.

- 69. The hear engine as statuted in all tim 66, wherein said in there is reciprocal.
- 70. The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of shapes.
- 71. The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said fluid is a liquid.
- The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said expansion chamber is a plurality of materials.
- 73 The heat engine at claim of in claim 66, wherein said heating is from a plurality of courses.
- 74. The heat engine as claimed in plaim 71, wherein said liquid is highly expandable.
- 75. The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said cooling side is positioned and lags said heating side.
- 76. The heat engine as claimed in claim 75, wherein said heating and cooling sides are positioned about 45 degrees to 180 degrees apart.
- 77. The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said ring is selected from a plurality of materials.
- 78. The heat engine as claimed in claim 66, wherein said cooling is from a plurality of sources.